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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/197,441	11/23/1998	MICHAEL BEHAGEN	1521/1	1283
7590	11/02/2004		EXAMINER	
G.E. EHRLICH (1995) LTD. c/o ANTHONY CASTORINA 2001 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY SUITE 207 ARLINGTON, VA 22202				SALCE, JASON P
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	2611
DATE MAILED: 11/02/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/197,441	BEHAGEN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jason P Salce	2611

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 18-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 18-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7/23/2004 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 6/28/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The amendments made to the independent claims containing the limitation of digitally compressing and decompressing a display signal by a video card is not persuasive and is taught by Phan (of record).

Phan discloses that the video compressor 22 (see Figure 2A) receives an R-G-B video from a host computer 12 (see Figure 2A). At Column 5, Lines 29-33, Phan teaches that the R-G-B video signal is coded in a digital R-G-B format. Therefore, the incoming video signal that is being compressed by video compressor 22 (see Figure 2A) is digital, thereby "digitally compressing a display signal" as required by the independent claims. Also note that Phan decompresses the signal at the receiver side (set-top controller 18 and television 16 in Figure 1) at Column 5, Lines 9-12.

Therefore the added limitations of “digitally compressing a display signal”, disclosed in claim 1, “digitally compressing a personal computer display signal” and “receiving said digitally compressed display signal” and “decompressing said digitally compressed display signal”, disclosed in claim 31, and all subsequent limitations in claims 35 and 36.

Therefore the rejection of the previous Office Action is repeated below, with further explanation of how the added limitations still read on the combination of Van Ryzin in view of Phan.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 18-19, 22, 25-27 and 30-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Van Ryzin (6,131,130) and Phan et al. (Phan) (6,064,437) (of record).

Considering claims 18, 35 and 36, Van Ryzin discloses a remote display device (10,8; figure

2) for remote interaction by a user with a main computer (2,14) being in communication with a main transmitter (20, 20a; figure 3) and a main receiver (28,28a), the main computer featuring a local video card (22) and the main computer featuring a local input port for receiving input instructions, the device comprising:

a) a computer monitor (10) for receiving display signals directly from the local video card (22) through the main transmitter (20, 20a), the computer monitor inherently having a remote receiver (connected to the antenna) for receiving the display signals wirelessly; and

b) a remote input platform (8) for receiving input data from the user and for transmitting the input data to the main computer (10) through the main receiver (28,28a), the remote input platform featuring a remote transmitter for transmitting the input data to the main receiver;

such that the device (8,10) lacks a **CPU* (as defined by Applicant)** and such that only the main computer has a CPU and wherein the main computer, the computer monitor and the remote input platform in combination form a computer and wherein the computer monitor (10) and the remote input platform (8) are physically separable from the main computer.

*The term CPU is defined in Applicant's specification at page 5 (last paragraph) as follows:

"Hereinafter, the term CPU includes those portions of the computer which control the remainder of the computer, including those peripherals. As defined herein, the CPU includes the control unit and the arithmetic and logic unit (ALU), as well as other components such as memory and temporary buffers which are required for the operation of the control unit and the ALU. Other types of microprocessors or data processors are specifically excluded from the term CPU as herein defined".

Van Ryzin discloses that the remote input platform (8) comprises a CPU (8c) in figure 8. CPU (8c) processes keystrokes by coding them into ASCII for transmission to the main

computer for decoding and/or translation (col. 6, lines 29-36). Van Ryzin's CPU (8c) **does not** control the **remainder of the computer** or other peripherals. CPU (8c) **does not** include a control unit or an ALU, or other components such as a memory and temporary buffers, which are required for the operation of the control unit and the ALU. CPU (8c) falls into the category of "other types of microprocessors or data processors" that are specifically excluded from the term CPU (as defined by applicant).

However, Van Ryzin fails to specifically disclose that the main computer features a local video card for compressing a display signal, wherein the display signal comprising at least video data and a monitor for receiving a compressed display signal and decompressing the compressed display signal for displaying video data after decompression as recited in the claim.

Phan discloses a main computer (14) comprising a video card (22) (figure 2A) for compressing a display signal, the display signal comprising at least video data and a wireless remote display device (16,18) for receiving a compressed display signal and decompressing (28, video expander) (figure 2B) the compressed display signal for displaying video data after decompression for the advantage of easing bandwidth requirements on the wireless communication link. See col. 3, lines 54-57 and column 4, line 17- col. 5, line 22.

Phan also discloses that the video compressor 22 (see Figure 2A) receives an R-G-B video from a host computer 12 (see Figure 2A). At Column 5, Lines 29-33, Phan teaches that the R-G-B video signal is coded in a digital R-G-B format. Therefore, the incoming video signal that is being compressed by video

compressor 22 (see Figure 2A) is digital, thereby “digitally compressing a display signal” as required by the independent claims. Also note that Phan decompresses the signal at the receiver side (set-top controller 18 and television 16 in Figure 1) at Column 5, Lines 9-12.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify van Ryzin's system to include the main computer featuring a local video card for compressing a display signal, the display signal comprising at least video data and a display device such as a monitor for receiving a compressed display signal and decompressing the compressed display signal for displaying video data after decompression, as taught by Phan, for the advantage of easing bandwidth requirements on the wireless communication link.

Referring to claim 36, also note the additional limitation of “A detachable display device”. See arguments presented above for why this limitation is still rejected under Van Ryzin in view of Phan.

Claims 19 and 22 are met by the combined systems of Van Ryzin and Phan, wherein Van Ryzin discloses RF transmission between the device (8,10) (comprising remote receiver) and the computer (2,14) (comprising main receiver) in col. 4, lines 8-54.

Claim 25 is met by the combined systems of Van Ryzin and Phan, wherein Phan

discloses a video expander (28) (figure 2B) for receiving the display signals from the remote receiver and for expanding the display signals to produce expanded signals.

Considering claim 26, Van Ryzin and Phan fail to specifically disclose an audio amplifier or amplifying audio signals from the remote receiver as recited in the claim.

The Examiner takes Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art to have an

audio amplifier and speaker associated with a computer monitor system for the advantage of providing audio output from audio-video or multimedia programs.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combined

systems of Van Ryzin and Phan (if necessary) to include an audio amplifier and a speaker for the typical advantage of providing audio output from audio-video or multimedia programs.

Claim 27 is met by the combined systems of Van Ryzin and Phan, wherein Van Ryzin discloses remote input platform (8) that comprises a keyboard and touch pad.

Claim 30 is met by the combined systems of Van Ryzin and Phan, wherein Van Ryzin discloses port (26) and/or bus (16) that receive data transmitted directly to the main computer.

Considering claim 31, Van Ryzin discloses a system for remote interaction with a user

comprising:

a) a main computer (2,14) the main computer featuring a CPU, the main computer comprising

(i) a main transmitter (20,20a) for transmitting radio waves (col. 4, lines 8-54);

(ii) a plurality of video cards (VGA card 22, TV tuner card (24), DVD card, CD card, additional tuner card etc. all connected to switch (18b) described at columns 4-5 and throughout the entire reference);

(iii) an operating system (col. 4, lines 1-7, col. 5, lines 54-67);

b) a computer monitor (10) for display signals from video card (22) through the main transmitter (20,20a) and featuring a remote radio wave receiver (connected to the antenna of 10), the computer monitor (10) lacking a CPU; and

c) a remote input platform (8) for receiving input data from the user and for transmitting the input data to the main computer (10) through the main receiver (28,28a), the remote input platform featuring a remote radio wave transmitter for transmitting the input data to the main receiver, the remote input platform lacking a **CPU* (as defined by Applicant)**.

*The term CPU is defined in Applicant's specification at page 5 (last paragraph) as follows:

"Hereinafter, the term CPU includes those portions of the computer which control the remainder of the computer, including those peripherals. As defined herein, the CPU includes the control unit and the arithmetic and logic unit (ALU), as well as other components such as memory and temporary buffers which are

required for the operation of the control unit and the ALU. Other types of microprocessors or data processors are specifically excluded from the term CPU as herein defined".

Van Ryzin discloses that the remote input platform (8) comprises a CPU (8c) in figure 8. CPU (8c) processes keystrokes by coding them into ASCII for transmission to the main computer for decoding and/or translation (col. 6, lines 29-36). Van Ryzin's CPU (8c) does not control the remainder of the computer or other peripherals. CPU (8c) does not include a control unit or an ALU, or other components such as a memory and temporary buffers which are required for the operation of the control unit and the ALU. CPU (8c) falls into the category of "other types of microprocessors or data processors" that are specifically excluded from the term CPU (as defined by applicant).

However, Van Ryzin fails to specifically disclose that the main computer includes at least a second video card for compressing a display signal and a monitor for receiving a compressed display signal and decompressing the compressed display signal for displaying video data obtained after decompression as recited in the claim.

Phan discloses a main computer (14) comprising plural video cards including a video card (22) (figure 2A) for compressing a display signal, the display signal comprising at least video data and a wireless remote display device (16,18) for receiving a compressed display signal and decompressing (28) (figure 2B) the compressed display signal for displaying video data after decompression for the advantage of easing bandwidth requirements on the wireless communication link. See col. 3, lines 54-57 and column 4, line 17- col. 5, line 22.

Phan also discloses that the video compressor 22 (see Figure 2A) receives an R-G-B video from a host computer 12 (see Figure 2A). At Column 5, Lines 29-33, Phan teaches that the R-G-B video signal is coded in a digital R-G-B format. Therefore, the incoming video signal that is being compressed by video compressor 22 (see Figure 2A) is digital, thereby “digitally compressing a display signal” as required by the independent claims. Also note that Phan decompresses the signal at the receiver side (set-top controller 18 and television 16 in Figure 1) at Column 5, Lines 9-12.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify van Ryzin's system to include the main computer to comprise at least a second video card for compressing a display signal and display device such as a monitor for receiving a compressed display signal and decompressing the compressed display signal for displaying video data obtained after decompression, as taught by Phan, for the advantage of easing bandwidth requirements on the wireless communication link.

Claim 32 is met by the combined systems of Van Ryzin and Phan, wherein Van Ryzin discloses local input device (4) having an input device port on PC board (14) and switch (see the entire reference including but not limited to col. 3, line 3, line 63 – col. 4, line 7 and col. 4, line 30- col. 5, line 28).

Claim 33 is met by the combined systems of Van Ryzin and Phan, wherein Van Ryzin discloses main radio wave receiver (28, 28a) (figure 3).

Claim 34 is met by the combined systems of Van Ryzin and Phan, wherein Van Ryzin discloses the switching between the local input and remote input throughout the entire reference including but not limited to col. 3, line 3, line 63 – col. 4, line 7 and col. 4, line 30- col. 5, line 28.

6. Claims 20-21 and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Ryzin and Phan as applied to claim 18 above, and further in view of Yen (of record).

Considering claims 20 and 23, Van Ryzin and Phan fail to specifically disclose radio waves in a range of from about 2.4 GHz to about 5.8 GHz as recited in the claims.

In a strikingly similar system Yen teaches that remote computer displays should use a band around 2.4 GHz. In addition this band is considered to be an ISM band SP².

It would have been obvious to modify the combined systems of Van Ryzin and Phan, to include the frequency band of 2.4GHz to about 5.8 GHz, as taught by Yen, for the typical advantage of conforming to known practices and FCC regulations.

Claims 21 and 24 are met by the combined systems of Van Ryzin, Phan and Yen, wherein the 2.4GHz band (taught by Yen) is considered to be an ISM band SP².

7. Claims 28 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Ryzin and Phan as applied to claim 18 above, and further in view of Hare et al. (Hare) (6,084,638) (of record).

Considering claims 28 and 29, Van Ryzin and Phan fail to specifically disclose the remote input platform comprises a microphone and joystick port as recited in the claims.

In a strikingly similar system, Hare teaches the use of plural input devices (27a-d) and ports including a microphone, joystick and joystick port for the advantage of facilitating the user with various input devices to make selections (including voice commands). See the entire reference including but not limited to col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 20.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combined systems of Van Ryzin and Phan to include microphone and joystick port, as taught by Hare for the advantage of facilitating the user with a system that is responsive to voice and/or joystick commands.

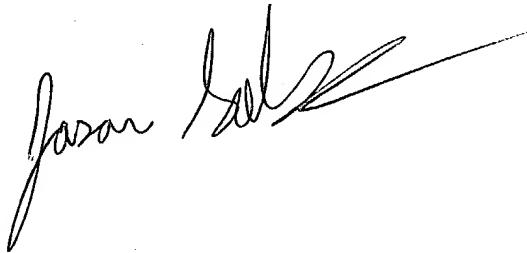
Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason P Salce whose telephone number is (703) 305-1824. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 8am-6pm (every other Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Grant can be reached on (703) 305-4755. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

October 27, 2004

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jason B. Sacks".